

The Farmer.

We are informed that the County Farmers' Meeting called at New Berlin for Monday evening, did not come off. So we suppose "Old Union," "Buffalo Valley," &c. &c., will not be officially represented in the Agricultural State Convention.

New Jersey Farming.

Draining Land—A Big Ditch.—In our November number, we gave some account of the farming operations of Mr. Buckalew. We have a few more notes of his successful improvements. Near his house, he has a sand and gravel pit on one of those beautiful gravelly-bottomed streams which abound in that State. Below the mill, this stream winds its course through a timbered swamp of some hundred and fifty acres, every bend and fallen tree obstructing the course of the stream, so as considerably to injure the water power, besides keeping such a large tract of rich land lying waste and useless.

This state of things was not to be endured by one possessing such an energetic disposition to make improvements as Mr. Buckalew, and he at once determined to clear and drain it. This Herculean task, he has nearly accomplished, by cutting off the timber, sand, and gravel, which almost paid for the labor! and then straightening the creek by a ditch a mile and a half long, twelve or fourteen feet wide, and two feet deep. This had the effect not only to drain the land, but greatly to improve the value of his mill property, and the ditch he is now cutting side ditches, and

of the swamp has become dry enough for grass, and the whole undoubtedly is the best land upon the farm. The excavation from the ditch was a mass of vegetable fibre which makes an excellent manure, when composted, and is very beneficial when used, just as it comes from the swamp. Together, this is one of the great undertakings in the way of swamp draining that has lately come under our notice. There are thousands of acres in New Jersey which might be drained in the same manner.

Benefits of Railroads to New Jersey.—No State in the Union has been more benefited by railroads than this. Had it not been for the Amboy Railroad, Mr. Buckalew would probably never have cleared the above-mentioned swamp, because the wood and timber would not have been of sufficient value; neither would those 60,000 peach trees ever have been planted, because this fruit would have been quite worthless. Land, which was once considered of no value, is now highly estimated, because the railroad gives the market for everything grown, at almost city

The advantages of railroads to agricultural improvement are never duly estimated. Sanguine as were the original projectors of the Amboy road, that it would be a great passenger thoroughfare, they never imagined how much benefit it would be to farmers, or what wonders it would do to improve the agriculture of the country.

Mr. Buckalew related an anecdote in point to this effect; that when it was first talked of putting a freight train on the road, one of those shrewd gentlemen, the Messrs. Stevens, thought such a train could not be supported—that perhaps one car a-day might find employment. This conclusion was perfectly natural to one who knew what a miserable tract the road was located through. But what a change a few short years has made. During the past season, it has hardly been in the power of the company with the best-furnished road in cars and engines in America, to keep the depots clear of freight. It is a subject worthy of serious reflection.

Economy in Human Food.—Many persons are unaware of the great difference of nutritious matter contained in different articles of food in daily use. One might distend his stomach like a bladder, upon turnips and yet have very little to sustain life or give him strength to labor. Potatoes contain much more nutriment than turnips, but nothing like the proportion, according to bulk or cost, that is contained in many other substances used as human food. The figures annexed to the substances named below will show the relation they bear to each other and the proportion of nutritive matter that each contains in 1,000 lbs. of the raw material. For instance, 1,000 lbs. of water wheat contain 935 lbs. of human food; spring wheat, 945 lbs.; blighted wheat, 210 lbs. to 650 lbs.; barley, 940 lbs.; oats, 743 lbs.; rye, 792 lbs.; beans, 570 lbs.; dry peas, 514 lbs.; potatoes, 230 lbs.; red beets, 148 lbs.; white do., 126 lbs.; carrots and parsnips, 98 lbs.; common turnips, 44 lbs.; Swedish do., 64 lbs.; cabbage, 73 lbs.

By this, it will be seen that it is poor economy to purchase many of the coarse kinds of food in common use. Potatoes must be considered articles of luxury rather than cheap diet, when they bear a price per pound almost equal to wheat, rye, beans, and peas, to say nothing of Indian corn, the relative proportion of nutriment of which we are not able at this moment to give; but at the average price it bears in our food, we are convinced it is the cheapest of food grown in America.

There is a great want of fact in many housekeepers about economising food. At present prices, sugar is an economical as well as a healthy article; but when properly combined with flour, meal, or fruit, which are more economical than bacon and cabbage, it is generally acceptable to all palates. We have just read an article in the Cincinnati Atlas, of the fact of a poor woman who found herself entirely devoid of food or means to procure it to feed herself and seven children, with the exception of eight laying hens. One egg a-day would not fit the human frame for labor if it would sustain life. Here was a case for the exercise of tact. Six eggs she would exchange for half a peck of beans each day, and these made into soup, with a little piece of cheap meat, obtained with the other two eggs, served to feed the family very comfortably until Providence, who always helps those who help themselves, should provide something better.

This woman in working her way through difficulties, has taught her children a lesson of economy and manner of providing for themselves out of small means, well worthy the attention of thousands who may be now well-to-do in the world, and perhaps think they have no need of learning such severe lessons of economy. We hope that may be the case, yet who shall say! Let the lesson be learned and practised, if circumstances ever require.

Farmers' Clubs.—We have often urged upon our country friends to form clubs for the discussion of matters in which they are particularly interested. The pleasures and advantages of these associations can not be realized by those who have never tried them.

Mr. T. S. Gold, of Cream Hill, in Connecticut, writes us that last winter they had a club which met once a week by appointment at the house of some member; taking care always to have the female members along with them, who usually occupied one room to discuss their own matters, while the lords occupied themselves in the discussions of the club in another.

One of the members acted as chairman or moderator, and called up every member in rotation to speak to the question under discussion, or give some information about his peculiar manner of fencing, or keeping his stock or growing his crops, with the manner of plowing, manuring, &c.

In this way, much useful information is brought to light and many very pleasant evenings passed off during the long winter months. Of course, a few nuts, apples, and cakes, and sometimes a cup of tea add to the enjoyment.

The total amount of duties paid into the Custom House at San Francisco during the month of October, was \$170,951. Amount of Bullion exported from October 30th to November 14th, \$1,562,417. Previous exports, \$21,839,388. Total, \$23,401,807. Amount of Bullion entered inwards during the same period was \$20,000. Previously entered \$2,131,000. Total \$2,150,900.

The New World came down last night from Sacramento. The number of cases of cholera are quite as numerous as ever, but it is said that the disease yields more readily to the influence of medicine. The people are leaving in great numbers.—Daily News.

The following is the list of deaths for the week ending on the 2d:

Table with 2 columns: Disease, Number of Deaths. Cholera, 126; Diarrhoea and Dysentery, 30; Fevers, 14; Erysipelas, 1; Inflammation of lungs, 1; Cholera morbus, 1; Cholera infantum, 1; Disease unascertained, 14.

For the twenty-four hours ending yesterday noon there were reported to the Board of Health, twenty-seven cases of cholera, and nineteen deaths. This number has been exceeded but one day since its appearance here.

The scourge is making fearful ravages, and kept alive as it is by the filth of the city.

We have no wish to create an alarm, but the breaking out anew of the pestilence, renders prompt and efficient action necessary and important.

We learn from a teamster just down from Nevada City, that the Cholera has broken out there, and several persons have died. There were two or three cases reported to us from Rough and Ready some days ago.

We have seen persons from various portions of the mines, dependent upon this city for supplies, from whom we learn that the cholera has spread to but a very limited extent. A few cases have occurred at Nevada City. Rough and Ready and some other towns.—Sac. Times.

The owner of a tent, on the road from Sacramento to the southern diggings, informs us, that in the past six days he counted seven thousand persons pass his place on their way south to winter diggings.

We learn that the existence of the cholera has created a great panic among the Mexican portion of the residents of the capitol, and that they are leaving that place by hundreds. We do not learn that the disorder has made its appearance there, although premonitory symptoms have existed, and disorders that generally precede cholera.

The bark Christiana was reported Tuesday, with passengers, of whom thirteen had died of cholera and many remained on board sick.

A great many cases occurred on board the vessels between this place and Sacramento, and, owing to the want of proper medical assistance—or, probably, to the virulence of the disease—almost all the cases have proved fatal.

Money, in San Francisco, which we noted as being so very tight in prices current of the 31st ult., can be had on much easier terms, on giving the required security. The rate of interest is at present high, but it is owing to the fact that the titles to real estate here are in most cases disputed, and capitalists consequently part with money with great caution.

The steamer Mariposa, run down and sunk in Suisun Bay, a few days ago, has been raised and towed to this city. She will resume her trips to Stockton next week.

Mr. E. L. Youmans, City Undertaker, handed in his bill yesterday to the Common Council for coffins furnished to the destitute poor during the period from Sept. 3d to Oct. 31. These furnished, at \$25 each, amounted to \$1,250! This exhibits a frightful picture of mortality for the last month.

Gov. Burnett has appointed the thirtieth of November as a day of Thanksgiving. During the approaching winter a much larger number of miners will remain in the mountains than ever before, and consequently more gold will be taken out than during any previous winter season.

A very destructive fire has taken place at Sacramento city. Among the buildings destroyed were four large hotels.

The Indian difficulties continue, but are not of an alarming or serious nature. Several skirmishes have taken place, but attended with the loss of only two or three lives on either side.

We are compelled to notice still, dullness as prevailing in the markets generally since our review of the 21st ult., until the 1st of this week, when trade in almost every department revived, and it continues lively and active up to the present moment, with, of course, any material change in the prices of any of the leading articles of merchandise.

Breadstuffs have fallen, as will be observed by reference to our present quotations, with still a downward tendency.

Groceries are also sold daily at public sale, at great sacrifice.

The arrivals of vessels have not fallen off yet. We have had two arrivals from China lately with large and well assorted cargoes of silks, teas and other articles too tedious

to mention, which brought an immense profit, particularly the article of teas.

Real Estate has advanced nearly ten per cent, within the last few days.

There is a large stock of furniture on hand in the market, and when sold at auction it goes off at a severe loss.

Brick are in fair demand at our quotations. There is falling off in time and cement.

The Cherokee brought a large number of passengers (between 3 and 400), many of whom draw a sad picture of their experience. Private advices state that the cholera prevailed to a much worse extent than stated in the newspapers. Business, however, was quite brisk, and gold plenty, (when it is found.)

From the Harrisburg Telegraph.

Revenue of the Commonwealth for 1850.

We present below from the annual report of the Auditor General, a summary of the receipts and expenditures at the State Treasury, from the 1st day of December, 1849, to the 30th day of November, 1850, both days inclusive:

Table with 2 columns: Category, Amount. RECEIPTS: Lands, 616,378.55; Auction commissions, 18,673.75; Auction duties, 44,898.22; Tax on bank dividends, 153,777.14; Tax on corporation stocks, 136,510.14; Tax on real & personal estate, 1,317,821.55; Tavern licenses, 107,427.49; Retailers' licenses, 171,062.26; Pedlers' licenses, 2,525.05; Brokers' licenses, 10,228.73; Theatre, circus, and menagerie licenses, 2,384.50; Distillery and brewery licenses, 4,203.91; Billiard room, bowling saloon, and ten pin alley licenses, 3,045.81; Eating house, beer house, and restaurant licenses, 6,530.97; Patent medicine licenses, 2,633.04; Pamphlet laws, 345.58; Militia fines, 12,952.73; Foreign insurance agencies, 2,760.83; Tax on writs, deeds, &c., 14,407.21; Tax on certain offices, 45,447.81; Collateral inheritance tax, 102,295.07; Canal and railroad tolls, 1,713,848.16; Canal fines, sales of old materials, &c., 6,953.64; Tax on enrolment of laws, 10,270.00; Premiums on charters, 89,262.21; Tax on loans, 119,356.30; Loans, 270,000.00; Interest on loans, 13,721.27; Dividends on turnpike and bridge stocks, 2,460.00; Sales of turnpike stocks, 13,685.44; Accrued interest, 3,678.32; Refunded cash, 13,278.61; Fees of the public offices, 3,687.20; Pennsylvania State Lunatic Hospital, 177.00; Miscellaneous, 1,740.33; Total, \$4,438,131.51.

Table with 2 columns: Category, Amount. EXPENDITURES: Public improvements, \$1,488,799.74; Expenses of government, 262,690.71; Militia expenses, 16,282.25; Pensions and gratuities, 17,277.91; Charitable institutions, 62,267.85; Common Schools, 213,728.49; Comms of the sinking fund, 318,864.03; Loans, 8,150.19; Interest on loans, 2,004,714.51; Guaranteed interest, 32,500.00; Domestic creditors, 6,387.41; Damages on the public works, 28,065.34; Special Commissioners, 2,854.03; State Library, 1,000.00; Public buildings and grounds, 2,002.78; Eastern reservoir of the Penna. canal, 1,947.00; Weigh-lock at Beach Haven, 163.00; Use of patented rights, 3,000.00; Penitentiaries, 19,283.79; House of Refuge, 6,000.00; Conveying Fugitives, 100.00; Nicholson lands, 192.75; Amendments to the Constitution, 2,500.00; Escheats, 1,740.53; Abatement of State Tax, 43,525.04; Re-issuing relief notes, 10,940.00; Counsel fees and commissions, 5,984.15; Miscellaneous, 8,180.44; Total, \$4,569,053.94.

Table with 2 columns: Category, Amount. Balance in the Treasury, Nov. 30, 1850, available, 754,252.51; Depreciated funds in the Treasury, unavailable, 41,032.00; Deposits in Bank of the United States, unavailable, 280,000.00; Total, \$1,075,284.51; Balance in the Treasury, Dec. 31, 1850, \$5,644,338.75.

of the building, and bound over to appear at the next Court. We hope this matter may be corrected to the very bottom and the guilty exposed; the public security demands such a course of action.—Lycening Gazette.

[A reward of \$50 has been offered for the detection of the incendiary.]

THE CHRONICLE.

H. C. HICKOK, Editor. O. M. WOODEN, Publisher. At \$1.25 each in advance, \$1.75 in three months, \$2.25 within the year, and \$2.50 at the end of the year. Agents in Philadelphia—B. Palmer and E. W. Carr.

Wednesday Morning, Dec. 25

ADVERTISEMENTS.—Executors, Administrators, Public Officers, City and County Merchants, Manufacturers, &c., who wish to procure or to dispose of anything, would do well to give notice of the same through the "Lewistown Chronicle." This paper has a good and increasing circulation in a community containing as large a proportion of active, solvent producers, consumers, and dealers, as any other in the State.

Map of Texas, New Mexico, Utah, California, and Oregon, with the British, American, and Mexican possessions adjoining, the outlines colored, and the route of W. H. Chamberlain's party traced.

We have engaged with S. AUGUSTUS MITCHELL, the celebrated Map Publisher of Philadelphia, for a supply of the above Maps, which we will furnish, gratis, to all subscribers who settle up to the end of the next Vol.—Dec. 1851. They have yet to be colored, which will require two or three weeks before their delivery. To non-subscribers, they will be afforded at 25 cents each.

MORE LUCK.—On our return late last week from the New Berlin Courts, we found our larder had just been garnished with a fine fresh salmon, of unusually tempting appearance and proportions; for which we are indebted to the politeness of Mrs. Ryan, the amiable hostess of the Central Hall Hotel, Northumberland. While luxuriating upon it at dinner, next day, we observed our stars that we are not so some others whose unfortunate fate has been to be cast adrift in the heart of this glorious West Branch valley. Verily, we pity all those "outside barbarians."

As the Editor is absent, he is responsible for nothing in this paper—except that solemn.

Reading Room.—Master Mechanics, Parents and Guardians in Lewisburg! can you do a better thing for the youth and young men in your employ or under your influence, than to secure them an interest in the Reading Room? Several have secured that privilege to others, yet there is room for more. A charge for 1st Jan. to 1st April, will be \$1 only. Its present patronage must determine whether it shall be sustained, or must prove a failure.

We find on our Table.—An elegant bound copy of the Congressional Globe for 1849—1850, forwarded by Hon. J. JOHN CASKEY. Also the Mechanical portion of the Patent Office Report for 1849—50. We understand the Agricultural portion of the Report is not yet printed—and here we are upon the threshold of 1851!

—JOHN LANDIS, "Divine Painter, Poet, and Oriental Tourist," is now stopping at the Washington Hotel, and has politely furnished us with a copy of his poem, the "Messiah," which we deem (with all deference to his judgment) less harmonious in its versification than Pope's on the same subject. He has also favored us with an original poetical article, with which we may grace our New Year's paper. Mr. L., it will be remembered, has a claim upon this State for \$10,000, for services rendered the cause of literature and art.

—Two new Journals from New York this week—the "Water Cure Journal," and "Die Gummel,"—each at \$1 per year—also two or three from Philadelphia, names not recollecting. City Journalism is very prolific in fair promises and new enterprises about New Year's; but the number of those who "fail," (sometimes ruining themselves and sometimes only dishing their country patrons out of their money) is "LEGION."

—"THE GUARDIAN," by Rev. H. Harbaugh, now hails from Lancaster, and appears on good paper, neat and improved dress throughout, with an addition of 8 pages monthly of reading matter, and without any increase in the amount of matter, or of price.

—We have received a number of the pestilent fraternity of the "Satanic Press," (which selects some excellent reading matter as a cover for advertising infamous and unlawful publications) with a generous offer to "exchange" for any "notice" that might be given of it. We will not further its designs by naming it; but assure all such co-workers with the Arch-demon, we would as soon scatter the deadly plague over the land as aid them in their works of deceit, pollution, and destruction to the best interests of the human race.

—Some "enterprising" city publishers have sent us a catalogue of their books, with a polite request to "notice" it or them. No doubt the books are all very nice and the Gents very clever—but county printers are not so rich as to be able to work for nothing; nor are they all such fools as to put everything that comes to them from abroad. Send your advertisement, (and your pay,) to urban millionaires, and it will speak for itself—like that of Mr. Taylor in another column.

—The Ladies' Sewing Circle continue their Sale, &c., to-day. Donating also, Rev. Mr. Allison's.

Analysis of Juniata County. Col. McClure, of the Juniata Sentinel, having completed his labors as Deputy Marshal for that county, in his last issue gives the following curious statistics—some of which, be it understood, are entirely extra official:

Table with 2 columns: Category, Number. Number of free inhabitants, 13113; of males, 11980; of females, 11133; of persons married, 4299; happily married, 2661; miserably married, 1638; contractually married, 1600; married within the year, 140; married to their choice, 140; who feel benevolent, 159; waiting to marry again, 159; hoping to get better wives than before, 159; who have had more than one wife, 159; hoping to marry again, 159; who have had office, 159; who love more ardently than before, 159; of laborers, (over 20), 159; who have been rejected, 159; who have had two husbands at once, 159; who smoke, chew, and drink, 159; who think their pants too tight, 159; who think themselves handsome, 159; who have common sense, 159; who would marry if they could, 159; of handsome bachelors, 159; of mothers thinking their babies pretty, 159; of families without babies, 159; of families with two babies, 159; who subscribe to county papers, 159; who pay for them, 159; who hope to pay for them, 159; who have not intended to pay for them, 159; who take the "Sentinel," 159; who read it, 159; who correct it, 159; who take the "Register," 159; who read it, 159; who have failed in the attempt, 159; who intend to take it next year, 159; of preachers in the county, 159; who would not give for their money, 159; of lawyers in the county, 159; who would plead an unjust cause, 159; who have common sense, 159; who ever law money, 159; who will not believe but the truth, 159; of doctors in the county, 159; who cure more than they kill, 159; of lunatics, 159; who don't break the license law, 159; who don't drink, 159; who don't gamble, 159.

We had no idea Juniata was such a hard county as her Marshal represents her to be, but as he is positive in his statements, and completely "booked-up" withal, we yield all credence due. Yet we are happy to add that the honest editor above referred to (who modestly forbade his naming) has as we learn entered upon the study of the Law—so that, by the next census, we shall probably have returned an honest Lawyer as well as an honest Editor. "Wait a little longer—there's a good time a-coming."

Montour County held its first Court on Monday week—the Associate Judges present. Only 15 Attorneys admitted; and there being no Jurors drawn, they must have had poor picking for "cases." Preceptor was however made for Juries at the next Court, when Judge Anthony will attend. To make amends for Court proceedings, however, a "Union" meeting was enjoyed, and a considerable sobering of the fabric effected—after which, a social reunion at one of the hotels finished the business of the first chapter of the second edition of Danville courts.

Court at New Berlin last week, was mostly occupied with Common-law suits. That of Haus vs Moser for libel, took up much time, and terminated in a verdict of neither party guilty—the County to pay the costs! Gutelius vs Woods for assault, no cause of action. Com'th vs Loudenslager for keeping a tipping house, Deft. fined \$20. These are all the trials we are advised of. The Editor is in attendance and will doubtless furnish our readers with everything of interest.

The population of Philadelphia County is at length ascertained, as follows: Philadelphia City proper, 121,417; Northern Liberties, 47,223; Kensington, 46,776; Moyamensing, 26,979; Spring Garden, 58,895; Southwark, 38,709; Other Districts in County, 409,053 souls.

61,022 houses, 72,365 families. New York County has 517,849 souls.

Mr. Benton has introduced into Congress a Bill for the construction of a National Rail Road from St. Louis to San Francisco, with lateral branches to Santa Fe and Oregon, by which fifty miles of territory on both sides of the road is appropriated to defray the cost of its construction. We hope the plan may succeed.

We understand there are still several shares to be taken in the Lewisburg Branch of the Susquehanna Telegraph.

The Sunbury American states that the distance from Danville to Northumberland has been staked off, and that the Telegraph posts will be put up and the line in operation within one month.

Charity Lodge, No. 144, met 18th inst. at Lewisburg, and elected the following officers for the ensuing Masonic year: J. M. Faddin, W.M.; J. Frick, S.W.; J. Russell, J.W.; H.W. Fries, Tr.; A. L. Hatfield, S.; J. Eckert, S.D.; G.W. Hafer, J.D.; M. Kate, Ty.

Our Representative in Congress has made a motion in favor of the free circulation of home newspapers—sustaining it by a short but forcible and sensible speech—which is just about what the people want.

See New Advertisements—a valuable Town Property for sale in Lewisburg, and also one in Selingsgrove—New Goods, &c. &c.

Snow on Sunday afternoon last, rain in the evening, lightning during the night, cold and wind on Monday, pleasant prospect for Christmas yesterday—all but the sleighing.

We see that Col. Sifer, the member of the Legislature from this district, is spoken of as the Whig candidate for Speaker of the House. We hope the compliment will be conferred upon the Col. (as, considering the large Democratic majority, it can only be a compliment,) as he is eminently worthy of it.—[Juniata "Register," (Democratic).]

Robert Barnwell Rhett, a Calhounite, has been elected U. S. Senator from South Carolina, over Gen. Hammond, a Unionist.

Philo C. Fuller is appointed Comptroller of New York. He succeeds Washington Hunt (Governor), who succeeded Millard Fillmore, (President).

On the 11th inst. at Beech Creek, Clinton Co., Mr. John Smith was carrying an axe on his shoulder, when he fell, and the head of the axe fractured his skull, causing his speedy death.

A child of Nicholas Lentz, of Danville, was buried to death on Wednesday afternoon last, by its clothes taking fire while it was playing around the fireplace.

Edward Ball, a shoemaker, of Lewis-town, fell into the Canal on the night of Saturday week. His cries were heard, but in consequence of the extreme darkness, his body was not found until the vital spark had fled. He was about 50 years old.

The New England Farmer quotes the opinion of a weather-wise friend that we shall have an early, long and hard winter. The indications of this are considered to be the early, heavy rains this fall, by which the earth has become fully saturated with water, and the streams, swamps, and fountains well filled.

In Pittsburg on the 21st, the stranger Fashion exploded killing 4 persons and scalding several more.

Col. Wm. H. Bissell, of Ill., who so calmly and bravely resisted the attempts of Southerners to browbeat him in Congress, received 12,941 votes—all the votes cast—for reelection.

White Sunday evening Concerts have been established in New York City, in New Orleans the Sunday theatres have been abandoned.

The Wilkes Barre Rolling Mill, which cost \$34,000, has been sold for \$9,000.

Washington, Dec. 4.—We learn that the meeting at Richmond, Va., on Saturday night, to condemn the President for not quelling the Boston riot, and for the purpose of denouncing the compromise, was a failure. But three persons were in favor of disunion. A series of resolutions, proposing to buy only articles imported by Southerners, was postponed to an adjourned meeting.

Windser county, Vermont, has lost 1880 in population since the last census.

Silas Wright's late organ in St. Lawrence Co., N.Y., has run up the flag for T. H. Benton for next President, with the motto, "He never treads the back track."

A State Temperance Convention is to be held in Harrisburg on the 23d of January.

The Free Trade League at New York, it is said design bringing out Robert J. Walker for next President.

Seven of the Democratic State Central Committee, dissatisfied with the call of a separate Judicial Convention by the majority of the Committee, have called a meeting in Philadelphia for the 30th inst. to "consider."

Mr. Ross' paying \$600 for a first ticket to hear Jenny Lind sing, is pronounced a novel case of Jenny-Rosity.

The 20th inst., Jenny Lind was to sing in Richmond. The tickets sold for \$17,000, \$13 each on an average.

Boston, Dec. 9.—The Hamilton woolen mills, situated at Southbridge, Mass., were destroyed by fire yesterday morning. The loss is about \$200,000, of which \$150,000 is covered by insurance. Over 700 persons have been thrown out of work by the destruction of the Hamilton Mills. The cause of the fire is at present unknown.

The Union Co. Colporteur Association is to meet at the Presbyterian church in New York on Monday, Dec. 11, at 11 A.M.

The Virgin county people who came to Washington to attend Jenny Lind's concert were all for Scott for next President.

Montrose, Dec. 21.—H. J. Patrick was found dead in the woods near Tunkhannock. It is supposed he accidentally shot himself.

Population of Wyoming county, 10,700. Wm. Hutchison of Delaware Twp. killed an 18 month porker on the 16th inst., which weighed 665 lbs.

Boston, Dec. 20.—Jack Wade has been indicted for robbing the Dorchester Bank of \$30,000, and has pleaded guilty. Sentence deferred till next April. Charles Southwick has also been indicted, and pleaded not guilty; his trial takes place next April. Brooks indicted for receiving, to be tried on next Tuesday. The Bank has recovered \$11,000.

We have neglected to notice heretofore that the Bank of Cornwall, N.Y., has failed. The estimated value of its bills we have not learned. Its circulation was chiefly confined to the northern counties of the State.

Martin Peiler, charged with the murder of his wife at Schuylkill Haven, on the 21st ult., was arrested on the Blue Mountain, south of Schuylkill Haven, on Monday last, and committed to the Schuylkill County Jail, there to await his trial.

Hon. James M. Mason, was on Saturday re-elected to the United States Senate from Virginia for six years from the 4th of March next.

"THE TROJAN."—A paper by this title has been established at Troy, Bradford Co., by Messrs. Barclay & Messenger.